fishermen or other persons? A. There were no fishermen that I discovered.

Q. Lieut. Hood testified very positively to a conversation which you had with him at Clenfuegos. Can you say that no such conversation took place? A. I cannot recall one single word that Mr. Hood said to me or any conversation that I had with

If Admiral Cervera had left Santiago ome point to the west at the same time at you left Cienfuegos, could not his undron have passed between your ships of the shore without being seen by you? If by night, probably yes. In the day

think not.

That was your reason for going over miles to the south of Santiago on A. I think I laid a course for that upposing that if the Spanish squadron or had gone out they would run to athward, and it was with a view of the a larger horizon.

Was it not possible for your squadron bekade Santiago for a few days after 26 and still have coal enough to reach West? A. Yes, if I had known then knew subsequently that the Spanish was there.

antiago? A. Possibly yes, but I did nink that the orders given me were to ve me of all discretion in the matter

e such as to warrant you in taking erable risk in coaling the ships of quadron? A. I think that the risk been very great-too great in

my judgment.

Q. Is that your full answer to the quesn? A I have said that I thought the
sk of coaling on that day would have
sen too great. We probably would have
st the collier and under the circumstances
my information I felt that that ought not

Did not Capt. Cotton inform you the Harvard had coaled at Mole St. blas, and that one large ship at a time it coal there in ordinary weather? do not recollect that he said anygabout his coaling at Mole St. Nicholas, information to me referred to small

information to me referred to small els, as I recollect.
Were the injuries to the Merrimac, reported to you, of such a character convince you that she was so help-y disabled? A. Yes. It was reported her that her intermediate valves were red. I sent the chief engineer on board next morning early, and he reported to then that her repairs would require a days. operating in squadron, has one authority to change the course of flagship without the direct order of Commander-in-Chief, except to meet e sudden emergency or when there is no to report to the Commander-in-Chief?

Q What reason had you for supposing at the Spanish squadron would run south fier it left Santiago? A. Simply because at would have heen the direction in which say could have hidden themselves sooner. Q. Why did the Brooklyn and the Massabusetts leave Key West on May 19 short of all? A. I think the Brooklyn was about a tons short, as nearly as I can remember, be reason they left was because the order of the Commander-in-Chief to do so was ent over on the morning of the 19th by a oung officer whose name I do not recall.

O Was there any particular shortage young officer whose name I do not to a Q. Was there any particular shortage in the supply of coal at Key West on the morning of the 19th? A. I do not know what the supply was there.

Admiral Ramsey—That would not be a

are to the west or southwest? A. I the because that was the conclusion of because that was the conclusion of the pilot. I knew very little about it. I think that any one who reads sailing directions does not get very much comfort out of them.

Q. You stated that you considered the movement to the westward based on sound military principles. Why, then, did you go back to Santiago? A. For the reason that after the steaming radius of the ships had back to Santiago? A. For the reason that after the steaming radius of the ships had been equalized the time consumed in going back would have been very little, and it eventually turned out if the Spanish squadron was not there that we should not have

lost any great time.

Q. Point out the particular part in the
Department's orders of May 25, which you
regarded as ambiguous? A. The paragraph requesting me to ascertain whether the Spanish squadron was in Santiago I regarded as ambiguous.

Q Did the Flying Squadron, when on blockade off Cenfuegos, ever steam in toward the port between \$ P. M., and 4 A. M.?

A. My general impression now is that the equadron steamed in mainly from the southward and westward in order to regain the position first maintained. We tried to maintain a closer position at night than in

Q. What effort did you make, at or near Clenfuegos, before the arrival of the Adula, to discover whether or not Cervera's squadron was in that port? A. I did not make any, because I was led to infer that the coast was occupied, and to have sent in a party, after the cable-cutting expedi-tion, would not be prudent. I knew that Commander McCalla had lost quite a number of non. It was announced once or twice that the coast along there was occupied.

Q. Did any of your light vessels scout between the Flying Squadron and the south coast of Cuba with a view of discovering the Spanish squadron in the event of its baying left. Santiago for Cientugos? having left Santiago for Clenfugos

that he had not seen the Spanish squad-Fon and Pilot Nuñez's statement that the Spanish ships were too large to enter the harbor of Santiago proof that the information given to you by Capt. McCalla on May 24 that the Spanish fleet under Cervera had been reported authoritatively in Santia, May 19 and that they were still report. there on the afternoon of May 21 was erroneous (see record, page 278)? A. I do not recollect that I did. Q. If you were governed in making the and Pilot Nunez's statement that the

If you were governed in making the grade movement by the motives you stated, why did you send the Depart-the despatch of May 27, 1898, which to Capt. Cotton to send in cipher I imagined that the by was the most important con-l do not know that I gave my r it at that time, though I did in sout despatch to the Department.

you designated the New Orleans to vessels to take part in the set of May 21 did you know the finds guns? A Yes
Figer has testified that the

siger has testified that the freed at ranges varying from varyis. A Yes, I knew that we of extra culibre, of about it their range was very much that of the chorrer gams, a vour interition on May 31 with three vessers only with A M that day make eigens which A M that day make eigens which a first day make eigens where and the lower will go it for a distance of 2,000 varies

Mrs. Matilda Denning of Hudeon Boule-

than were in the battery. I thought after the reconnoissance that the guns in the battery were 8 or possibly 8-inch, and I inferred from the longer range, as several shots went outside, that they must have come over the Socapa Hill.

Q. You have spoken of the calibre of the guns of the ships engaged in the battle of July 3. Did not some of the ships carry 6-inch guns? A. I think the Texas did.

Q. Was the conversation with Capt. Cook regarding the coupling up of the Brooklyn's engines held on July 2 or July 3? A. My recollection is that it was on July 2.

July 2.

Q. Could you not obtain from the chief engineer of the Brooklyn definite information as to the nature of the Merrimac's engines? A. He explained the next day to me, as I said, that they were serious and

but as soon as I found that she could use her own engines we went on.

Q. Where could the Spanish squadron have taken refuge by starting south after leaving Santiago? A. They could not have taken refuge short of Jamaica, but I should imagine that they would have gone, after skirting around me, to the westward and gone to Havana, knowing that Admiral Sampson had left there.

Q. Did your chief engineer at any time inform you that the Merrimac was hopelessly disabled? A. I think he said it would depend upon the possibility of repairing her intermediate engine, and that they would determine whether they would work her compound in the meantime.

"That is all the questions I have to ask," said Capt. Lemly.

"We have no questions to ask," said Mr. Rayner.

Rayner.

"Have you any more witnesses?" asked
Capt. Lemly, turning to Mr. Rayner.
There was some talk, in which it was
arranged that Capt. Borden, the second
in command of the marines on the Brooklyn, would be called to-morrow for Admiral Schley, and that Admiral Barker, the Com-mandant of the New York Navy Yard, an-other Schley witness, would be telegraphed for if needed.

These things disposed of, Admiral Schley proposed that the court adjourn, and Admiral Dewey at 1:32 declared the session

PADEREWSKI PRIZES AWARDED. Names of the American Composers Whose

Works Found Favor With the Judges. The judges appointed by Ignace Pade rewski to award the prizes offered by him to composers of American birth finished their labors in Boston last week and yesterday made public the result of their examination of the manuscripts submitted to them in 1897. The planist gave \$10,000 of which the interest was to be awarded in money prizes to such compositions as the judges thought most deserving of them. The trustees were William Steinway, William Mason and H. L. Higginson. These trustees did not qualify and soon after the gift was made, Mr. Steinway died. Nothing was done in the matter until Paderewski returned here the season before last. He then appointed two new executors of the trust in Col. Higginson and W. P. Blake, both of Boston. The terms of the competition were made public and on the first of last May, the competi-tion was closed. All the manuscripts were of course sent in anonymously and the judges were at work during the summer. Last week they met in Boston. The

what the supply was there.
Admiral Ramsey—That would not be a reply to the question.
Admiral Schley—I do not know what the condition of the coal supply was.

Q. As you were ordered to go to Clenfuegos to establish a blockade, was it your duty under the circumstances, to communicate directly, either by signal or otherwise, with the senior officers of vessels returning from Clenfuegos and obtain from them all information regarding the situation at or near that port, particularly as there was no probability that said senior officers had knowledge of the destination of the Flying Squadron? A. I think such communication as was made to me indicated that they must have done so, because Capt. McCalla testified that he was directed to communication as was made to me indicated that they must have done so, because Capt. McCalla testified that he was directed to communication as was made to me indicated I think he would have notified me without inquiry by me.

Q. What was your object in seeking to develop the batteries on May 31? A. Simply to be able to know what was in progress. I thought that we ought to know that, in view of the possibility of our being obliged to force the entrance.

Q. Are you certain that the prevailing winds near Cape Cruz in the month of May are to the west or southwest? A. I thought interest has again accumulated. In all sixty-eight compositions were submitted interest has again accumulated. In all sixty-eight compositions were submitted interest has again accumulated. In all sixty-eight compositions were submitted.

interest has again accumulated. In all sixty-eight compositions were submitted to the judges who were appointed for this competition only by Paderewski himself. This number included seven symphonies. Among the twenty-eight pieces for chorus were seven large works including cantatas and oratorios. Only one was religious in theme. There were in all thirty orchestral compositions submitted. The smallest class was that confined to chamber music.

PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE Newspaper Men Will Not Be Admitted to

the Sessions. CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 30.-The Panmerican conference to-day adopted the report of the Committee on Committees. Besides those previously cabled the report provides for committees on extradition, the suppression of anarchy, Pan-American banking and monetary exchange, Pan-American sanitary regulations, patents, trade marks, weights and measures, the practice of learned professions and literary relations, an interoceanic canal and a committee on general welfare, which will consider the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis. The session further considered the rules and adjourned until to-morrow, Friday, the schedule meeting

to-morrow. Friday, the schedule meeting day being a holiday here.

The conference seems finally agreed upon organization. The original scheme of five Vice-Presidents has been abandoned. There is still a strong feeling that the United States should have the First Vice-Presidency. Our delegation declines this honor, but the South Americans are they will nominate a United States. clines this honor, but the South Americans say they will nominate a United States delegate in conference anyway. If this is done our delegates will persist in refusing. Senor Duarto Pereira of Brazil will probably be named as First Vice-President, Senor Estupinian of San Salvador as second, and Senor Raigosa of Mexico will be continued in the Presidency. This morning's session decided against admitting newspaper men to the sessions. paper men to the sessions.

MORPHINE KILLED HIM. But His Pockets Were Inside Out -Police

Trying to Find Out Who Robbed Him. The young man found unconscious on the pavement by Policeman Maloney on Tuesday night died unidentified early yesterday morning in Flower Hospital. He was lying face downward in the shadow of a building at the northeast corner of Fifty-fifth street and Sixth avenue when Malone found him, and his pockets were

side out. At the hospital the doctors said yester-At the hospital the doctors said yester-day that the man probably died of an overdose of morphine. A hypedermia syringe and a small surver-plated speak were found in his inner coat pocket, and on his left forearm was the scar left by

old He were a well-sept black coat and waisteout, black trougers and low tan school. An autopsy will be made to de-termine the cause of his death. The police are supposed to be looking into the cause but late last night they had discovered by the cause of the cooking into the cause

STARVED HERSELF TO DEATH. Mrs. Denning Refused to Eat After Builet

Finited to End Her Life.

, vard and Pierce avenue, North Bergen, N & good at her home on Tureday high-A good at the former of May 21 of starvation. Line July size attentioned to examine the teary property of latterness of from the latterness of the lattern

additional emphasis of the almost hysterical pitch of enthusiasm which has greeted him during the last week since the anti-Tammany forces have been really tuned

up to concert pitch.
In every case the halls were so absurdly disproportionate in size to the number of people who wanted to get into them that ousands even of those who came early were turned away at the doors, unable to wedge themselves in even for standing

In two cases, at the Old Homestead at Ninetieth street and Third avenue and at Zelner's Hall at 170th street and Third avenue, impromptu overflow meetings were held which were addressed by vigorous spellbinders with much success while Mr. Low was talking in the crowded halls. It had been rumored that at Zeltner's Hall there would be all kinds of Tammany annovances and it had been predicted. annoyances and it had been predicted that if the annoyances materialized riots would follow, for the anti-fusion crowds are not precisely in the humor to stand much Tammany nonsense. Rumor had it much Tammany nonsense. Rumor had it that Louis F. Haffen, the Tammany candi-date for President of the Bronx, and the big Tammany eight of the district, had or-ganized all sorts of Tammany parades and peripatetic rumpuses to circle around the hall and make rulescess of themselves.

the hall, and make nuisances of themselves. But if Mr. Haffen had any such features on his programme of the evening he struck them off, and but for the roar of the cheers

on his programme of the evening he struck them of, and but for the roar of the cheers from the big meeting itself, which could be heard for blocks around, the neighborhood was as quiet as a Quaker meeting.

The only Tammany episode that Mr. Low encountered during the evening was on his way up from Ninetieth to 128th street, in Third avenue. Here his automobile overhauled a long and straggling procession carrying Tammany banners, led by two brass bands, and largely made up of non-voting bovs.

From this nondescript crowd as his automobile went by and his face was recognized he received nothing worse than a few cheers, which were not altogether ironical at that. For the most part the greetings which came to the fusion candidate, as his automobile swept down the long Tammany line were as good-natured as was the face of the caudidate himself as he laughingly listened to them.

Altogether Mr. Low spoke at four meetings and probably between 11,000 and 12,000 persons who were able to get within the sound of his voice during the evening His first meeting was in the old Homestead place at Ninetieth street and Third avenue where an old-time four-story brick mansion with a big hall attached, stood in what once was a large yard and is now a picnic ground. In the picnic grounds in the rear of the

was a large yard and is now a pienic ground. In the pienic grounds in the rear of the house a hig overflow meeting was held, which Mr. Low was asked to address and wanted to, but the men who have charge of his schedule would not let him, for there were miles and miles of ground to be covbetween the three other meetings

ered between the three other meetings at which he was booked to speak.

It has been a peculiarity of all the fusion meetings of the last ten days that people have come surprisingly early. It has come to be generally known that the only earthly chance there is of getting into one of these meetings, to say nothing of getting a seat in one of them, is to be there at the very latest by 7:30 in the evening, although the meetings themselves do not begin until 8 o'clock. By 7:30 last evening at the Old Homestead Hall, not only was every seat, but even the aisles and the space back of the seats, were filled.

Mr. Low, as is his habit, arrived on time to the minute and got another of those

Mr. Low, as is his habit, arrived on time to the minute and got another of those deafening uproars by way of greeting which threaten never to end and which climb to climax after climax of excitement which is ended only when the audience is utterly tired out. After being introduced by the chairman, Mr. Simms, and after the audience had come to a halt in its cheering. ence had come ! from sheer want of wind to keep it up any longer Mr. Low said:

As the campaign draws to a close our op-onents continue to give us more and more munition, and are more and more justi-ring all we have said against the present ty government. We have spoken of the atrage of Mr. Croker living in England ad from there controlling Tammany Hall, id. through Tammany Hall, the city of ew York.

and, through Tammany Hall, the city of New York.

And now comes Mr. Croker and says that he goes to England for his health. In other words he comes here once in a while for business and lives their for his health. Is not this adding insult to injury, that we must have for our master a man who says he is such an invalid that he cannot live in this country? It is a curious thing for a man to leave America for and go to England to live—for his health.

And then there is Mr. Devery. He, too, has been talking. He has come out from behind the Constitution to say what he proposes to do. He says that he proposes to for most remain, no matter whether I am elected or not Now, as I have taken occasion to say several times before, if I am elected it is as certain as anything can be that Mr. Devery will not remain as Deputy Police Commissioner.

Here a baby away back in the hall be-

Here a baby away back in the hall be gan to cry and this caused the audience, which already was in high good humor at the flat-footed emphasis Mr. Low gave to his statement that Devery would go, to break into loud laughter which for a moment interrupted the speaker. Mr. Low continued:

ontinued: ontinued:
You see that even the youngest citizens
of New York lift up their voice in objections
of Devery. [Laughter.] And if there were
the the cough already. Mr. Devery himself
ass made my opponent come out from beand the Constitution long enough to give
dditional reasons for Mr. Devery's dematter.

additional reasons for Mr. Devery and parture.

Mr. Shepard has said that if Mr. Devery used the language he did use, it showed he was conspicuously unfit to hold the effice he holds. There is nothing new in that I has long been manifest from his language at police trials that he was conspicuously unfit a patroiman when he is brought to trial on any charge against him is entitled to have both sides of his case received in a becoming and judicial manner without suffering abuse either in language or in other ways.

ways.

Now, for my part, I tell the people of New York what will be done as regards the Police Department if the fusion ticket is elected, and I leave with you to decide whether you wish to have a change or not. [Loud cries of 'We do want a change," and prolonged appliance.

From Ninetieth street and Third avenue From Ninetieth street and Third avenue Mr. Low went at a rapid pace to 150 East 126th street, the Seth Low Barracks, where another audience that filled the big hall and overflowed down the stairway was assembled. Here he only made a very short speech, for his next assignment at Zeltner's Hall, 176th street and Third avenue, was a hear distance any and be had been was a ong distance away and he had been some that delayed in getting untangled from he great crowd in and around the Old Home was the second time Mr. Low had

CREAT WESTERN Champagne received the Only Gold Medal exerded to any American thampagne at the Faring Exposition of \$800.

PLEASANT VILLEY WINE CO., neie Mabres. Mbrems. S. S.

in the same line. He also touched on the slang which Tammany has introduced he the same vein. He said:

It is true that Yale has conferred upon me the degree of doctor of laws. Whether that degree certifies my ability to understand the words Tammany has introduced into the English language I am unable to say But I think we all know by this time what "shake downs" and other Tammany expressions mean. And even if I do not understand the Tammany language I understand the Tammany acts. Jefferson has said that the science of government consisted in being honest. Do you suppose that in New York city during the last four years if the government had been conducted according to the Jeffersonian system, and if municipal affairs had been administered in the interest of the people and not for the private gain of any individual, Mr. Croker could have accumulated a large fortune out of it? No, you do not suppose it. No-body supposes it.

It is all buncombe, this Tammany claim of credit for public improvements. It fought DeWitt Cliston when he proposed to build the Eric Canal with all its power and kept up the fight against the Eric Canal, which did so much to make New York great, until Clinton proved to be too powerful to be beaten. It is still fresh in our minds that Tammany Hall resisted rapid transit in this city as long as it dared

It would never have given its consent to Rapid Transit had it not seen its opportunity to control it and its patronage, or at least to get much of that control and patronage If public improvements benefit Tammany Hall or can be controlled by it, it is all well enough. But if it does not benefit Fourteenth Street Tammany fights it as though it were a public wrons

From Zeitner's Hall Mr. Low made a long skip across the city to the Athenaeum at long skip across the city to the Athenaeum at long skip across the city to the Athenaeum at long skip across the city to the Athenaeum at long skip across the city to the Athenaeum at long skip across the city to the Athenaeum at long skip across the city long skip across the city to the Athenaeum at 531 West 155th street, where an audience of 1,500 people was awaiting him, while fully a thousand more had gone away unable to get in the hall. Mr. Low here

YESTERDAY'S WEDDINGS. Allen -Ogden.

Miss Frances Walton Ogden and Joel

Nott Allen were married yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth avenue and Tenth street. Bishop Potter performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the church and the Rev. Edward O. Flagg. The bride wore a white crope de chine gown with the side panels embroidered in seed pearls, and yoke and flounce of point lace. The exquisite point lace veil which ennoon in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth The exquisite point lace veil which en-veloped the train was worn by her great grandmother on a similar occasion. Her only ornament was a pearl pendant and she carried a loose bunch of roses, with lilies only ornament was a pearl pendant and she carried a loose bunch of roses, with lilies of the valley. She was given away by ner father, Jonathan Ogden, with whom she entered. Miss Janet Craven de Kay was the maid of honor. There were no bridesmaids. Edward Ashley Allen assisted his brother as best man. Charles C. Nott, Jr., a cousin, Rufus J. Graves, Charles Wisner and Augustus Davies were the ushers. There was no reception after the church coremony but the bridal party and relatives went to the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Ogden 4 East Eighth street and drank the health of the young couple.

The wedding of Miss Mabelle Stuart

Clarke, daughter of George C. Clarke of Tefft Weller & Co., to Henry Gottlieb Gennert was celebrated last night at All Angel's Protestant Episcopal Church, West End avenue and Eighty-first street. The Rev. Dr. S. De Lancey Townsend performed the ceremony. the ceremony.

Johnston - Brown. Miss Mabel A. Brown and Robert Arthur ohnston were married last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brown, 250 West Forty-second street. The Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. David Schaefer of Hamilton, Ohio.

The wedding of Miss Christine Ross Crear and Dr. William C. Calhoun was celebrated last evening at the home of the bride's father, David Crear, 237 West 105th street. The Rev. Dr. A. B. Simpson, paster of the Congregational church at Forty-fourth street and Eighth avenue, performed the ceremony.

Miss Suzette Husted of Boston, daughter of R. W. Husted, and Albert R. Ross were married yesterday at noon. The bride's mother is dead, and the ceremony was performed in the apartments of her sister. Mrs. Jerome Lynch at 7 East Thirty-second street. The Rev. Dr. Hunt officiated.

The marriage of Miss Alice Howard King and Gulien Verplanck Quilliard took place yesterday at noon in Christ Church, Broad-way and Sevente-first street. The Rev Mr Lasher performed the ceremony

McEwen Bobinson

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 30 - Miss Margaret Robinson, oldest daughter of John K. Hobinson, President of the Diamond Match Company, and Mr. Alfred McEwen, were married at noon to-day at the home

Les Banner Is Up Again.

The Low banner which was torn down I had for a long time suffered from rom in front of the Carondelet Club on Tuesday night was boisted yesterday from 1987 Amsterdam avenue by L. E. Lowenthat, the Reputhican expense by L. E. Lowen-that, the Reputhican captain of the Seven-teenth Election district of the Thirty-first Assembly district. The banner was strong from the rooms of Mrs. Voight at 1787 Am-sterdam avenue. A Tammany man first told her that the banner belonged to the Carondelet Club and that she had no right to have it. When she refused to take it down he offered her Ket, but she would not remove the banner.

Instructive Devariney said last night that

or hard connected his lawyers and he to suc every newspaper that printed de-roine appeal, is which deroine intimated that Wardman Glement, Blink Mexicovers and December had completed to attack

Travers Jerome with alarm thus:

We condemn the Puritanical insincere and uniawfur invasion of popular rights by the fusion candidate for District Attorney, William T. Jerome. His acts have been undignified, unjudicial and repugnant to the constitution of the State. He has issued at 4 executed his own warrants and without demanding admittance has broken into the doors of private residences thisses from the Hon. P. Naglel, not to preserve and enforce the law, but for the sole purpose of creating 4 sensation that would bring him the nomination for District Attorney.

In refreshing contrast to the harum-scarum methods of Jerome, is the dignified and conservative attitude of Henry W. Unger Fitted by training, experience and profound learning for the office to which he has been cominated, we present him to the people of New York.

The front of the enclosure in which the

The front of the enclosure in which the The front of the enclosure in which the meeting was held was orderly. But the back part of the hall was the theatre of a continuous struggle between the police and the people who could not hear the speeches and wanted to make some sort of a demonstration anyway. The speakers on the platform constantly threw their voices out against a roat like that of an angry surf and as undying. Once there was a disturbance in the middle of Mr. Shepard's speech, and a marching club dressed in Indian costume came into the middle aisle led by three young men dressed as rustics with their bags labelled "Blue Laws from Up State."

Mr. Shepard said, among other things:
Now, I have here, as illustrating the im-

well, but they say, he may have vetoed many, many bills that he ought to pass over his veto bills that he ought to be passed, but well the provided over his veto; in 1890 only five; in 1900, only nine. The legislature was passed over his veto; in 1890 only five; in 1900, only nine. The legislature vetoed by a Democratic Mayor, even the Republican Legislature are could pass only thirty-three over his veto; in 1890 only five; in 1900, only nine. The legislature vetoed by a Democratic Mayor, even the Republican Legislature are feet and in 1901, one out of ten lappiluses. Is it was fellow citizens, is it safe in any respect, that while Gov Ideal and the Republican Legislature are there that you shall take all the Mayoralty powers already possessed by the Republican party; I say it is unsafe to the city. I say it is unsafe to the city. I say it is unsafe to the city. I say to uniterest, and that it is better and safer that the next Mayor of the city shall be a man differing in his politics from the Governor at Albany in other words, that the way of may have a say that the leaves the city and who of all things, may be pressed in the same of the C Hayden Saddlery-Hardware and metal business in the 6st have only to be a Democrat.

Now, I am addressing here, if my Tammany Friends will permit me, not them so much as the men who are in doubt, the men who, gentlemen of Tammany Hall, are not altowether friendly to you, who do not altogether friendly to you, who do not altogether friendly to you, who do not altogether friendly to you who do not altogether friendly to go the fri

Besides this there were the usual assaults on John C. Sheehan and the usual assertions that if Mr. Sheehan and will to prevent any maifeasance in office of his subordinates. Mr. Sheehand said that the Commissioners of Accounts gave him all the machinery that was needed for an investigation, and asked with fine fervor: "And who shall prevent me from making a rigorous investigation of every department if I be elected?"

At the Murray Hill Lyceum meeting Mr. Sheehard said:

Shepard said: hepard said. "Does Mr Shepard not hink it rather disrespectful to represent job fusionists as Abram S. Hewitt, Eishop otter, Ellery Anderson, R. Fulton Cutting, oseph Larocapa, John De Witt Weiner, filliam B. Hornblower, and so forth," as a

R-I-PA-N-S

asthma, and continually had to take mediane waich it seemed to me spored my stomach. I could not emoy a substantial dinner without afterward having that heavy feeing. Atter I had taken Ripans Tabules for a short time, my digestion became better, and I can now say that my stomach seems to be able to digest everything.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary reciation. The family bottle, so conts, contains a supply for a year.

city needs me, says shepard

It must be guarded against rammany in 1997 if Mr. Low will Repeat white makes campaigned by a vast multitude in Harbent at Silaner Park and the Harbent Silaner Park Silaner P

It was some time before Mr. Oakley's feelings allowed him to go on.

JOHN E. REDMOND ARRIVES. He and Other Irish Nationalists on the Majestie In Last Night.

On board the White Star Line steamer Majestic which arrived last night were John E Redmond, Patrick A. McHugh and Thomas O'Donnell, the Nationalist Members of Parliament who come to visit this country in behalf of the Irish cause Robert O'Flaherty John O'Callaghan T. St. John Gaffney and Gen. James R. O'Beirne were at Quarantine hoping to see Mr. Redmond and his friends last night. Gen.
O'Beirne was delivering an address at a
political meeting at New Dorp, Staten Island, when he received word that the Majestic would reach Quarantine about 9
o clock P. M. He closed his address suddenly and with Mr. Gaffney hurried to
Quarantine, hoping to board the Majestic.
In that, however, he was unsuccessful,
as the Majestic reached Quarantine goo
late to be cleared before this morning.
Mr. Redmond said that he had had a pleasant trip and was feeling very well. were at Quarantine hoping to see Mr. Red-

Collector Has Mrs. Black's Necklace. Collector Bidwell said yesterday that Mrs. Harry S. Black's \$40,000 pearl neckago without duty being paid on it was in his possession and an appraisal of it had not yet been made. As soon as the col-lector ascertains this, he will make a re-port to the Secretary of the Treasury of

all the facts, with a recommendation.

Charles Rohl, Consul-General of the Argentine Republic at this port, died yesterday at his residence, as Central Park West The funeral will be held from there on Friday. Charles W Yeamans, formerly President of the New Haven and Northampton Railroad, died in Northampton, Mass, yesterday, aged 67. Capt John Page, father of Thomas Nelson Page, died in Richmond, Va., yesterday, aged 80

The Weather.

The area of high pressure continues to control the weather conditions cast of the Mississippi The centre, yesterday, was over the northern part of the Middle Atlantic and the southern New Eng-land States. The shifting of the centre southward gave warmer weather in the New England States and cooler weather in the Middle Atlantic States although it was still below freezing point in north-ern New York and western New England. The coldest weather in the country was 10 degrees below freezing at Northfeid, Vt.

The storm, which was to the merch of Mentana was moving castward attended by night winds in the

reported was on the north Pacific roast. It was warmer by from to to it degrees to the Lake reg-ions and it should be warmer here for the next

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WARRINGTON PORPCART FOR TO DAY AND TO MOR Del PM

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por the District of Columbia and Maryland, fair to day and to morrow, light variable winds, becoming southwest.

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STECK

NO OTHER PIANO IS SO GEN-OTHER SO PERMANENTLY SAT-OF MANUFACTURE IS GEN-ERAL; IT COVERS EVERY PART.

PIANOS

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MOLINEUX CASE PUT OFF A WEEK Judge McMahon Concludes to Let Another Judge Hear It.

Judge McMahon of the General Sessions decided yesterday afternoon that he would not hear the motion to quash the indictment of Roland B. Molineux for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams.

This decision was a surprise to Molineux's

lawyers, for the Judge had concluded in the morning to hear the arguments in the afternoon, even though the District Attorney wanted a week's adjournment.

Judge McMahon is a friend of Gen. Moineux and his final decision, it is said, was the result of an idea which came to him that because of his friendship it would be better to let some other Judge hear the motion.

motion.

When the case came up yesterday morning Judge McMahon denied the District Attorney's motion to adjourn and set down the argument for 2:30 o clock.

On opening court at 2:30 he said:

"The Court has decided to adjourn the

"The Court has decided to adjourn the case a week."
"Upon whose motion?" asked Ex-Gov.
Black, of counsel for Molineux.
"The Court's," said Judge McMahon.
"But this is a sudden change," said Mr.
Black. "Has the defendant's lawyer no right to be consulted as to the time of adjournment? I cannot be here a week from to-day."

"Then make it a week from to-morrow," apoke up Mr. Philbin, who was present.

spoke up Mr. Philbin, who was present.

"But I should like to know the reason of this adjournment," said Mr. Black, who

was plainly displeased.

"The Court has satisfactory reasons," replied Judge McMahon, sharply. "I am not going into any further explanation." It is Judge Newberger's turn to sit in Part I. riext month. CITY NOT TO PAY A MILLION. For Patent Fire Engine Appliance -- Mas-

ter's Award Set Aside. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has sustained the appeal of the city of New York against the charges and allowances awarded to the heirs and assignees of William A. Brickell, who, in 1870 began suit against the city to recover compensation for unauthorized use of a patented mechanism to maintain a constant supply

mechanism to maintain a constant supply of hot water in boilers of fire engines in the fire houses.

After the long litigation, which resulted in a decision for the plaintiffs as to the validity of the patent and the infringement, the matter of compensation and interest was sent to a master for computation. The master's award of \$951,070.10, which, with interest, brought the judgment to \$1,086,666, was confirmed by Judge Coxe last June. That adjustment is now upset by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

PROPERTY OWNERS PROTEST.

They Object to Paying \$1,000,000 for Elevating the New York Central Tracks.

About three hundred property owners held a meeting at the Majestic Hall in East 125th street last night to protest against the appointment of a commission by Justice Scott to-day to assess the property owners along Park avenue between 106th owners along Park avenue between Rotal street and the Hariem River for the payment of \$1,000,000 for the elevation of the New York Central tracks. The property owners declare that the taxation is unjust, as their property has been injured and not benefited by the raising of the tracks, and that the railroad should stand the entire expense.

expense.

Speeches protesting against the assessment were made by Aldermen Elias Goodman and McCaul, and Thomas J. Bannon.

A committee of fifteen, headed by J. M. Horton, was appointed to cooperate with the Park Avenue Property Owners' Association in their endeavor to defeat the ciation in their endeavor to defeat the appointment of a commission to assess the property. Justice Scott will be asked to-day to postpone the appointment of a

VACANT LOT HER BED.

Poor Widow Has Siept on the Ground Near Fifth Avenue Sent to a Hospital.

Mrs. Mary Martin, a widow without home, was found sick and destitute yesterday morning in the lot at Fifth avenue terday morning in the lot at Fifth avenue and Forty-first street, where the new public library is to be erected. She has slept in the lot for several nights recently and as she said she was homeless she was not molested. When a workman found her yesterday she was very weak and hardly able to speak. She told Policeman Zeigler that she had had little to eat for several days. She had friends who had money, she said, but she didn't feel that she could ask them for aid.

Mrs. Martin wouldn't tell anything about

Mrs Martin wouldn't tell anything about her relatives She is 46 years old. Her last home, she said, was at 328 West Fortyourth street. She was sent to Ninth National in New Hands.

Certain gentlemen connected with the

Hanover National Bank have bought for Hanover National Bank have bought for themselves and for others not connected with the Hanover Bank, a controlling in-terest in the Ninth National Bank at 607 Broadway, near Walker street, in the dry goods district The Ninth's capital is \$55000 and its deposits, according to the las statement of the Associated Banks.

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